THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863. NO. 192.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Executive Department, N. C.
ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA.)
Raleigh, June 17, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 11.

I. THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA will immediately assemble their respective Regiments and enroll all able-bodied free white men and apprentices, residents of this State, who shall be of the age of eighteen and under forty years—not liable to or who have heretofore been exempted from the conscript act, and all between the ages of forty and forty-five years.

II. They will specify in said enrollment, what persons claim exemption from militia service under the laws, and will note opposite the name of every such person, the ground upon which such exemption is claimed.

III. As soon as completed, the Muster Rolls are required to be forwarded to this office.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

DANIEL G. FOWLE,
Adjutant General.

June 19-1w

All daily papers insert 1 week, weekly and semi-weekly 2 weeks.

ATTENTION, EASTERN WARD.

EVERY WHITE MALE PERSON, BETWEEN 18 and 40 years of age, living within the bounds of Fayetteville, South, East, and Newbern streets, are hereby notified to meet Capt. A. Landis, Enrolling Officer for this district, at the Court House, on Friday, Saturday or Monday, the 19th, 20th, and 22nd inst. This call embraces all men "previously exempted, detailed or discharged from service, from any cause whatever."

By order of Lt. Col. N. Ivey, commanding 38th Regt N. C. Militia.

S. W. SCOTT,
Capt. Co. C, 38th N. C. Militia.

June 19-2t*

HEADQUARTERS

ENROLLING OFFICE AND EX. BOARD,
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
GOLDSBORO', N. C., June 12, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA Regiments of the 3d Congressional District of North Carolina, comprising the counties of Johnston, Wayne, Sampson, Duplin, Onslow, Jones, Carteret and Craven, will proceed to enroll at once all male persons within the limits of their regiments. This notice includes all those who have been previously exempted or detailed or discharged from service for any cause whatever.

The commanding officer of the 19th Regiment Jones county Militia, will assemble his men at Shady Grove, Jones county, N. C., on the 24 June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 21st N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Jacksonville, Onslow county, N. C., on the 26th June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 26th Regiment N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Kenansville, Duplin county, on the 29th June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 25th Regiment N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Clinton, Sampson county, on the 1st July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 24th N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Clinton, Sampson county, on the 2d July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 41st N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Smithfield, Johnston county, on the 6th July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 11th N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Smithfield, Johnston county, N. C., on the 7th July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 27th Regiment will assemble his men at Goldsboro', N. C., on the 9th July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 28th Regiment N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Goldsboro', N. C., on the 10th of July, 1863.

Militia officers will please decide all questions as to age of persons subject to conscription before enrollment.

J. A. BARNETT,
Captain and Enrolling Officer 3d Con. Dis. N. C.
H. I. MACON, Surgeon C. S. A.
And Chairman of Examining Board.

June 15-1w

NOTICE.

A LARGE NUMBER OF STRONG HORSES BEING required for artillery purposes, citizens are invited to offer all such to the government upon the following terms:

Depot and other Quartermasters charged with the purchase of horses are instructed to transfer horses unfit for active service to citizens in part payment for good artillery horses, the difference in value as ascertained by two disinterested persons, (selected, one by the officer and the other by the citizen,) to be paid to the citizen.

By authority of the War Department:

A. H. COLE,
Major and Inspector General Transportation.

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M. DISTRICT OF N. C.,
RALEIGH, June 12, 1863.

I am now prepared to comply with the above instructions, and hope the citizens will aid me in procuring suitable horses for the service.

W. W. PEIRCE,
Major and Chief Q. M.

June 15 6t

[EXTRACT.]

Adjutant and Inspector Genl's Office,

RICHMOND, June 4, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 168.

XIV. CAPT. F. W. SIMS, ASSISTANT ADjutant General, will assume the duties of Inspector and Agent for the supervision of Railroad Transportation on the Railroads of the Confederacy, lately discharged by Col. W. M. Wadley, and will proceed to execute the same to the like extent with his predecessor, reporting through the Adjutant General to this Department.

By command of the Secretary of War.

JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

My Headquarters are permanently established at Richmond.

F. W. SIMS,
Captain and A. A. General.

June 15-1w

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate.*—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A SMALL ENGINE, SAY 2, 3 OR 4 HORSE POWER. A good cash price will be given for a good Engine in good order. Any one having one to sell will please communicate at once with the

EDITOR PROGRESS,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 5-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

June 2-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

NAILS FOR SALE, AT THE HIGH SHOALS IRON Works in Gaston County, N. C. Terms cash. Nails will be delivered at Iron Depot, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

Address HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.,
Iron, Lincoln co., N. C.

June 19-2w*

FOR SALE.

AN EXCEEDINGLY DESIRABLE TRACT OF LAND for sale, situated three and a half miles from this city, and consisting of about three hundred acres. There is a fine growing crop of Corn, Peas, Oats and Potatoes on it.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS.

June 17-tf

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
Hillsboro', N. C.

June 17-tf

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN DIameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at

PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 12-tf

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH
BEAUTILUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninteruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE
WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to

R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Ttf

WATCH FOUND.

A WATCH WAS FOUND ON THE HOLLEMAN Road, a few miles from the city, on yesterday, which the owner can get on application at this office and giving a satisfactory description of the property and paying for this notice.

June 17-tf

RAILROAD MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NEXT annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
President.

May 30-td

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,

COMPANY SHOPS, June 10, 1863.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies. They will be supplied with blank forms on application to the Secretary or to any of the Station Agents.

JOHN H. BRYAN, JR., Secretary.

June 12-td

Office A. M. F. and Me. Insurance Co.,

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., June 10, 1863.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE NEGLECTED OR REfused to pay the assessment on their Deposit Notes, are requested to remit forthwith. Section 11 of Charter provides that after 30 days notice, the whole amount of Deposit Notes may be recovered in case of neglect or refusal to pay assessment. Delinquents not in the army are hereby notified that only 30 days further indulgence will be given, when the whole amount will be put in process of collection. Three assessments were made in 1861-'2-'3—February 14th, 1 per cent; February 24th, 1 per cent; April 13th, 8 per cent.

W. S. LONG,
Secretary, &c.

June 13-1w

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF, RAILROAD SNUFF,
Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff. Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by

A. A. WILLARD,
Greensboro', N. C.

June 15-3m

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO. —, picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and paying for this advertisement.

May 18-tf

WANTED.

TO RENT, IMMEDIATELY, A PIANO. ANY PERson having one to rent, will please make it known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 19-2t*

BRIDGE SUBSTITUTES.

FOUR SUBSTITUTES, WHO WILL STAND REGular at Walnut Bridge. Application to MILLS H. BROWN will meet with prompt attention.

June 16 3t*

REWARDS.

$15 REWARD.

STRAYED, FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, on the night of Sunday, 7th June, my large BRINDLE COW. She has white fore feet, as well as I can recollect, and a blaze in the face, horns large and inclined inwards, and had on a bell. She is pretty wild, having just been brought from the country. Any information of her will be thankfully received and the above reward paid for her return to me.

J. SCHEIB.

June 16-2w*

$10 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR A Yellow boy, nearly white, bound to me, who has run away, named WILLIAM REVILLS. One of his toes has been split open with an axe. He may try to pass as a white boy. I will give a reward of $25 for information against any body harboring him.

J. M. HARRIS.

June 11-2w

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Constitution, has made a requisition upon North Carolina for seven thousand men to serve within the limits of the State, for six months from and after the first day of August next; and whereas, it is desirable that, if possible, the troops should be raised by voluntary enlistment, with the right to select their own officers:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, calling on the patriotic citizens of the State to volunteer for State defence, and tender their services in companies, battalions and regiments, on or before the 17th of July.

The control and management of the troops raised under this Proclamation will be retained by the authorities of the State.

Orders for the enrolment of the militia, preparatory to a draft, in case it may be necessary, will be issued by the Adjutant General.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at Raleigh, this 17th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.
R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.

June 18-1w

All daily papers in the State insert one week, and weekly and semi-weekly papers two weeks each.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THERE HAS ARISEN SINCE THE adjournment of the General Assembly a very important question of finance, in the proper settlement of which the credit of the State is deeply concerned, and for which settlement legislative action is required:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, convening the General Assembly in Extra Session, and calling upon the members to assemble promptly in this city on Tuesday, the 30th day of this month of June.

{L. S.} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 12th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the eighty-seventh year of American Independence.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Sec'y.

June 13-1w

All daily papers in the State will publish one week, and weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks, and send bill to Executive Office.

DENTAL NOTICE.

ALL OPERATIONS PERTAINING TO THE MEDICAL, SURGICAL and MECHANICAL treatment of the MOUTH and TEETH, attended according to the most approved, modern and scientific manner by

W. F. BASON, D. D. S., M. D.

For 21 years a practitioner of Dental Surgery. Over Mr. Pescud's.

N. B.—To those unacquainted, the above is prepared and will take pleasure in giving such references, &c., as necessary.

June 16-1w

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
Hillsboro', N. C.

June 3-tf

NOTICE.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A WRIT OF ELECTION ISSUED by his Excellency, Gov. Vance, an election will be held at the several precincts in Wake County, on the 26th of June for a Representative of said county in the House of Commons of the General Assembly, caused by the resignation of Daniel G. Fowle, one of the members.

W. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*

June 16-td

☞ Standard and Register copy.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,........................$6.00
" " week,.............................35.00
" " month,...........................100,00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by PRAIRIE & LACK
Raleigh, N. C.

March 19-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General of N. C.

Dec 20-tf

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON,
Petersburg, Va.

May 14-2m*

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK

March 24-tf.

WANTED.

A MAN SERVANT TO ATTEND GENTLEMENS' Rooms and wait on Table. Apply to

MRS. H. W. MILLER.

June 13-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 00
Two days	2 00	One month	18 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Laughlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Callister
47	Geo F Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Capt. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK..............................C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

MUST BE OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, healthy and sound. A man of this description can get $4,000 by applying to MR. J. R. WHITAKER, in Raleigh, N. C.

May 29-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
Auctioneer.

May 14-tf

Standard copy

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDNESday, the first day of July next, to collect taxes from Merchants and others under Schedule B, Revenue Law.

W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

June 5-td

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG,
Captain and Acting Q. M.

June 8-tf

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse and equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at

PROGRESS OFFICE.

May 22-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HO[illegible], [illegible]T. C. F.
In [illegible] Ordnance

May 8-tf

B

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

e following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" 2 " 3 00 | " 6 " 6 00
....10 00

e paper will not be sent to new subscribers without money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

here being connected with the PROGRESS establisht a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB NTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863.

LMANAC FOR THIRD WEEK IN JUNE.

	Sun Rises. Hour	Min.	Sun Sets. Hour	Min.
14. Sunday,	4	47	7	13
15. Monday,	4	46	7	14
16. Tuesday,	4	46	7	14
17. Wednesday, B. Bunk. H., '75	4	46	7	14
18. Thursday, Bt. Waterloo, '15	4	46	7	14
19. Friday,	4	46	7	14
20. Saturday, Q Vic. crown'd '37	4	46	7	14

New Moon Tuesday 16th, 19 minutes after 2 in morning.

☞ *Observations on Weather.*—Friday, 12th instant, rain at four afternoon and light during night. Only rain to wet the earth any depth since Wednesday, May 6th.—This is harvest week in N. Carolina and prospects good.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Later from Virginia---Martinsburg Taken with Prisoners, Stores, &c.

RICHMOND, June 19.—A dispatch from General Lee, dated Culpeper Court House, June 18th, says: "On the afternoon of the 14th General Rodes took possession of Martinsburg, capturing several pieces of artillery and more than two hundred prisoners, and a supply and ammunition train. Our loss one killed and two wounded."

Apprehensions of a drought in this vicinity have been relieved by a copious and refreshing rain last night.

It is reported that the wife of Gen. Milroy was captured on Sunday at Martinsburg.

The *Sentinel* says it has received a number of communications indignantly denying that our cavalry were surprised at Brandy Station.

H. Pinkney Walker, Esq., is officially recognized as Acting British Consul for the States of North and South Carolina, having submitted satisfactory evidence of his appointment.

Nothing from the Valley—Federal Tyrany in Norfolk—Lincoln calls for 200,000 more men, &c.

RICHMOND, June 19.—Nothing additional from Northern Virginia this evening. Letters from Norfolk state that the Abolition officers in command there, have determined to send away all citizens who refuse to take the oath of allegiance. It is reported that Lincoln has called for two hundred thousand men to repel the invasion of Pennsylvania.

The Internal Improvement Board met in this city on yesterday.

REVIEW OF THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST VICKSBURG.—The enemy landed seventy-five thousand strong at Grand Gulf on the 27th of April, and was attacked by Generals Bowen's, Gregg's and Tracy's brigades, who fell back after a gallant resistance. The enemy then advanced in the direction of Jackson. Our forces found them on the 12th and 13th of May at Clinton and Mississippi Springs. The enemy occupied Jackson on the 14th, sacked the place, and evacuated it on the 16th. On the 22d Gen. Pemberton gave battle at Baker's Creek. His forces fell back, and the attack was renewed on the 23d at Big Black Bridge. They were again forced to retire, losing a number of guns. On the 24th Grant laid siege to Vicksburg, and on the 29th made an assault on the works, and was repulsed every time with immense slaughter. On the 30th of May he renewed the assault, with the same success. On the 31st his troops refused to renew the assault, and the idea of taking the place by storm was abandoned. He is now ditching, and by sieges and parallels has at present gotten within three hundred yards of our outer works and mounted siege pieces, with which he has opened fire, but without doing any damage so far. Our loss in the series of attacks is about six thousand. Grant's present force does not exceed sixty thousand, notwithstanding heavy reinforcements have reached him.—Numbers have been swept off by sickness and desertion. No fears are felt with regard to the subsisting of our garrison. The following is a statement of the daily rations now issued: "One quarter pound of bacon, half pound of beef, five-eights quart of meal, besides an allowance of peas, rice, sugar, and molasses."—*Dispatch.*

A MOTHER AND THREE CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH.—A correspondent of the Petersburg *Express* writing from Joyner's Depot, N. C., States that on Thursday night last, in Edgcombe county, Mrs. Penning Carr and three children, aged respectively nine, six and three years old, were burned up, with their house and all its contents. David Carr, the husband, is a private in the 43d N. C. regiment.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, June 20, 1863

Confederate Bonds, (15,000,000 loan,) 190 and interest.
Confederate Bonds, (100,000,000 loan,) 104 to 106.
Confederate Bonds, (new issue,) 102½.
N. C. State 6 per cent bonds, (old issue,) 200.
N. C. State 6 per cent. bonds, (new issue,) 130 to 135.
N. C. State 8 per cent. bonds, (new issue,) 132½ to 135.
N. C. Bank Notes 75 to 85.
Gold 700 premium.
Silver 650 "
N. C. Treasury Notes, (fundable) 30 to 37½.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.

R. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.

June 2-tf

Standard copy.

TAKEN UP.

A YELLOW BOY—SAYS HIS NAME IS GEORGE, and belongs to Mr. Jos. Holloway, of Person county. The owner is requested to come and get the Boy and pay expenses.

BLACKNALL & CO.
Kittrell's Springs.

June 5-tf

WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE TO ACT FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS in a Militia Company for which $150 will be paid. The money to be paid whether the party is drafted into service or not, and in advance. Apply at

THIS OFFICE.

June 11-tf

A HOUSE WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE IS WANTED FOR A SMALL family for which a liberal rent will be paid. Any one having such property to rent will please let it be known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 8-tf

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROD.

ON THE EVACUATION OF NEWBERN, I LOST, among other papers, Certificate for five Shares of Stock in the A. & N. C. Railroad. Notice is hereby given that I shall apply for a new Certificate for said five Shares at the next Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.

E. CUTHBERT.

June 15-10t

WANTED.

TO RENT, IMMEDIATELY, A BRICK STORE, ON Fayetteville street preferred. Any person having one to rent will please make it known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 8-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress		**One year**	**$10 00**
"	"	**Six months**	**6 00**
"	"	**Three months**	**4 00**
"	"	**Two months**	**3 00**
"	"	**One month**	**1 50**

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

How to send us Money.—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

There is but little to add to-day to the news already given from Virginia and the West. General Rodes has taken possession of Martinsburg, capturing some two hundred prisoners, stores, &c, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is again in our possession. There are rumors about the evacuation or taking of Harper's Ferry, but up to this writing we have no confirmation of these reports. It is expected, however, that the place will again fall into our hands.

The victory at Winchester has panic-striken the Yankees, and Hooker will doubtless mass his force around Washington with all possible dispatch. Our forces are "lying about loose" between the Rappahannock and the Pennsylvania line, but we should not be suprised at any time to hear of a heavy skirmish in Maryland or Pennsylvania. We are satisfied that the command has been given to advance! The excitement has been transferred from Richmond to Washington, and our commissary department is already relieved to a great extent, Maj. Hawks, Chief Commissary officer to Ewell's division, having sent back word from Winchester that no more supplies need be sent him, as he had enough. Affairs look much better for us in Virginia than when our main army was quiety wasting away in their entrenchments along the Rappahannock. We shall probably get more news from that quarter before going to press. If so it will be found under our telegraphic head.

In the West all is yet in darkness. Not a ray of light from Vicksburg and but a faint glimmer from Port Hudson. There was hard fighting at Port Hudson on the 12th, and the accounts received are flattering to our forces, but whether the place will continue to hold out or not, is yet to be determined. Our men there fight like demons, and deserve success, and if not overpowered by numbers, will hold out.

Vicksburg held out at last accounts, and we have heard that Gen. Johnston was at Jackson a few days since with 35,000 men. Some of our people seem to have no fears as to the safety of Vicksburg, but our impression is that if Pemberton gets no succor from without he will soon have to capitulate. A few days will probably give us the worst.

PROMOTION.—Lieutenant Colonel James B. Gordon, of Wilks, has been appointed Colonel of the 19th Regiment, (2d Cavalry,) N. C. Troops, vice Sol. Williams, deceased. Col. Gordon entered the service in May, 1861, as First Lieutenant of the Wilkes Valley Guards," of which the lamented Col. Stokes was then Captain. Upon the Coloneley of the First Regiment being accepted by Col. Stokes, Lt. Gordon was made Captain of the company, and was shortly thereafter appointed Major of the First Cavalry. When Col. R. Ransom was made Brig. General, Major Gordon was made Lieutenant Colonel, in which position he has continued till the present.

The "Wilkes Valley Guards," (Co. D, 1st Regt.,) has furnished the following Field Officers in North Carolina Regiments: Col. M. S. Stokes, 1st Regiment; Col. J. B. Gordon, 19th Regt.; Lt. Col. H. A. Brown, 1st Regt.; Lt. Col. M. A. Parks, 52d Regt.; Lt. Col. A. S. Calloway, 55th Regt.

SUPREME COURT.—Opinions have been delivered by the Judges, as follows:

By PEARSON, Ch. J.—In Williams vs. Beasley, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. In Millsaps vs McLean, from Robeson; no error. In Wallace vs. Wallace, from Onslow; judgment reversed. In Houston vs. Carr, from Duplin; no error.

By BATTLE, J.—In Blount vs. Wright, from Robeson; affirming the judgment. In Smith vs. McNeil, in equity, from Robeson; reversing the decree. In Mallory vs. Mallett, in equity; from Cumberland; demurrer sustained and bill dismissed. In Parton vs. Lutterloh, in equity, from Cumberland, injunction dissolved.

Judge Manly, being indisposed, delivered no opinions.

THE COUNTY ELECTION.—Soldiers in camp, from Wake county, will remember that an election is to be held on the 26th of the present month for a Commoner to fill the vacancy occasioned in the Legislature by the resignation of Gen'l. Fowle. Soldiers have the same right to vote in all such elections that civilians have, and they ought to have and exercise that right. C. J. Rogers is the only candidate yet announced, but should others present themselves before the election we shall make their names known, that all, in camp and at home, may choose between them.

Gas, sympathising with everything else, has gone up to $12 per thousand. We shall not complain at the price so the supply is kept up, and so far Messrs. Waterhouse & Bowse have done remarkably well.

We had the pleasure, on yesterday, of welcoming to our sanctum, Col. J. S. Thrasher, the indefatigable Superintendent of the Press Association. Col. Thrasher is devoting his whole time and energies to the work over which he presides, and if it be possible to regulate and systematise the operations of the Association, so as to give early and reliable news to the press, we are satisfied he will do it. He has overcome many difficulties but he has many more to contend with, and the members of the Association must not exact or expect too much. We are satisfied that Col. Thrasher comprehends the nature of the work he has undertaken and that he is competent to its performance.—He goes from here to Richmond.

A DARK PICTURE.—An exchange says that the Confederates raised the black flag at the recent engagement at Port Hudson when the Yankees brought negroes against them. The black flag on our side and black troops on the other made rather a dark picture, but if we are to believe the telegraphic reports thus far, the Yankees have been badly worsted.

Where is Gen. E. K. Smith? Is he at Miliken's Bend, at Port Hudson, at Vicksburg, or where is he? The telegraph has placed him at several place, at different times, but for the life of us, we can't find him. We hope, however, that Gen. Smith will find the Yankees, and that very soon, if he has not already.

We invite attention to the advertisment of Cicero Green, Esq., who proposes to raise a company for local defence under the seven thousand call.

YANKEE CRUELTY—NEGROES DROWNED.—The *Dispatch* of Wednesday says:

One of the most atrocious incidents of the war was yesterday related to us by a gentleman of this city, who obtained the fact from Capt. Jas. G. White, of King William county, who vouches for the accuracy of the statement. Some days ago, when the Yankees made their raid to Aylett's, they visited the place of Dr. Gregg's living in the neighborhood, and took from their comfortable homes forty-three negroes, who were hurried off to York river and placed on board a vessel bound northward. Along with these negroes, as a prisoner, was a gentleman named Lee, a resident and highly respected citizen of King William county, who has since been released and allowed to return to his home. He states that when the vessel arrived in Chesapeake Bay the small pox made its appearance among the negroes, that disease having existed to some extent among the same family before they were dragged from their homes in King William. The Captain of the Yankee vessel and his crew were greatly alarmed at the appearance of the disease on board, and very soon determined to rid the vessel of the presence of the negroes. Without attempting to make the shore, and, not considering for an instant the inhumanity of the cruel deed, the whole negro cargo was thrown into the Bay, and every one left to perish by drowning. Not one, perhaps, escaped the cruel fate visited upon them by those who profess to be their earnest friends and warmest sympathizers.

VALLANDIGHAM GONE.—The Wilmington *Journal* has blowed its last trump. It has blowed Vallandigham through the Yankee blockade and into Nassau, before this time, we suppose. Wonder if Vallandigham is going into the blockade trade? The *Journal* says:

We trust that our interior cotemporaries will at last stop blowing and talking about Mr. Vallandigham. There are some things of which the least said the better, and appreciating this, we have so far said nothing about the movements of this very clever gentleman from Ohio. We could now state, however for the benefit of whom it may concern, that Mr. C. L. Vallandigham is no longer within the bounds of the Confederacy! also, that he is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio; that he is a strong Union man, but does not think that reunion can ever be secured by coercion, but goes for peace, hoping that Union may result, but at any rate he goes for peace, preferring even separation to subjugation or extermination.

PROMOTIONS.—The Petersburg *Express* says:

We are gratified to learn that Brig. Gen. Robert Ransome, has been recently promoted to the rank of Maj. General, and assigned to duty for the present, in the department of Virginia and North Carolina.—The Confederate service presents but few more skillful, and certainly no more gallant officer, than Gen. R. He has been in active service since the war commenced, and has served with conspicuous bravery upon many bloody fields in Virginia. General R. is a graduate of West Point, and a native of our noble sister State, North Narolina.

We are also pleased to hear that Cololel M. W. Ransome, of the 35th Regiment, N. C. T. has been honored with a Brigadier Genl's commission. Like his brother, the Major General, he too, has served with distinction in many of the sanguinary battles fought in Virginia.

THE BIG SCARE IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Evidently the people of Pennsylvania have experienced a scare from the anticipated raid into that State, and are making vigorous preparations for defence. Governor Curtin says in his proclamation:

"The importance of immediately raising a sufficient force for the defence of the State cannot be overrated. The corps now proposed to be astablished will give permanent security to our borders. I know too well the gallantry and patriotism of the freemen of this Commonwealth to think it necessary to do more than commend this measure to the people, and earnestly urge them to respond to the call of the general government and promptly fill the ranks of this corps, the duties of which will be mainly the defence of our own homes, firesides and property from devastation."

CAMP IN THE WOODS, CO. I, 41ST REGT. N. C. T.,
Near Ivoy, Va., June 16, 1863.

DEAR PROGRESS:—There is some little excitement on the lines of the Blackwater at present, but not as high up the lines as our camps are. The Yankees left Suffolk numbering about fifteen thousand, and moved up in the direction of Franklin, encamped near by, and sending out a regiment of cavalry and two batteries of artillery, commanded by Colonel Spear, who, with this Irish band of thieves, made a dash upon South Quay, and finding no force there but a few Zouaves to guard the bridge, had courage enough to stand but a few moments and shell the pickets, but killed and wounded none on our side, but carried off two badly wounded. On their leave they burned a house belonging, I think, to a Mr. Moore. On leaving that post they moved up the lines and tried all the posts below us and got several of their men wounded. On their return back to Suffolk they fired all the woods and fences on the road and stole everything they could find. I suppose that they made this move for the purpose of finding picket stations and where at, and no doubt but they intend trying Weldon, and I think it prudent that we should watch them very closely. This information I get from a deserter that has just come over, and he says the forces at Suffolk are between fifteen and twenty thousand. He left, he says, because he was tired of fighting, and because his regiment was all or nearly all Irishmen, and that they were promised artillery and they would not let them have it.

Yours, &c.,

MESS NO. 9.

Henry Winter Davis was nominated in Baltimore, on the 5th, for Congress. He made a speech endorsing the emancipation proc'amation, urging a vigorous prosecution of the war.

[For the Progress.]

We feel that we hazard nothing in making the assertion, that all *honest* men, and peaceable law-abiding citizens, desire that the Legislature at the approaching extra session, take some action in regard to an ordinance of the Convention suspending the codes of law, or in other words the "Stay Law" Ordinance.

It appears that the delegates to the Convention who framed this Ordinance without any desire, expressed or implied on the part of the people, for their own agrandisement, (we can see no other reason) because self constituted champions of their constituents, conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, the before-unheard-of doctrine that the courts of law and justice were to be closed to all such as would come to them seeking that protection for their persons and property, which had all along until now been guarantied them by the laws of the land.

It cannot be denied, for it is palpable to every one, that this monstrous doctrine, in effect, says to the dishonest man, "repudiate your debts, your creditors have no recourse."

To the bully it says, "knock down and drag out;" to the thief "appropriate whatever your fancy may bid you desire;" to the vicious and immoral, "satisfy your lusts, for now there is no tribunal to which you may become amenable." This seed, as we fairly conjectured at the time it was sown, has brought forth an abundant harvest of dishonesty, lawlessness and villiany; never did vice and immorality present so imposing a front, and fighting and thieving are carried on with impunity, violators of the law knowing that they *must* go unwhipt of justice. We are told that the county courts have the same jurisdiction now that they had formerly in such cases. Granted But these courts, which were always badly conducted, have now, since they ceased to have jurisdiction in civil matters, become entirely worthless, witnesses and jurors failing to attend, and it is frequently very difficult to get three Justices to sit on the bench long enough to entertain a motion.

These circumstances are begetting a spirit in the land, dangerous and deadly—at variance with law, order and good government. Communities, suffering from the depredations of the lawless, seeing no chance to bring offenders to the bar of justice in a legal way, openly speak of vigilance committees, and the establishment of Judge Lynch's Tribunal. Over the scenes to be enacted there, we draw the curtain. We cannot contemplate them without a chill of horror.

No sensible man will deny that it was necessary to pass some act exempting the property of the soldier from execution while he was away fighting the battles of the country. His interest ought and must be protected while he is protecting our lives and fortunes, but to say that those who stay at home, who have as good or better opportunities than they ever had to accumulate money and property, are to be protected and encouraged by the laws of the land in swindling the creditor out of his honest dues, is carrying matters to a point at which endurance ceases to be a virtue.

We are at a loss to know why the Legislature, at its last session, refused to repeal this odious enactment of the Convention—especially when it was strongly recommended by Governor Vance in his message. But we trust that when the Legislature meets again, on the 30th, they will atone, in some sort, for their bad conduct heretofore in the premises, by promptly repealing the ordinance and establishing the courts, that justice may flow out like a river, and good order and good morals be preserved throughout our hitherto law-abiding State.

H.

Letter from a Preacher.

MR. EDITOR: Being personally acquainted, a friend and patron of yours, I venture to write you a brief letter, which may be of some public interest. The preachers' regiment, (abolitionists,) as you justly style them—the subject. It seems that you and the editor of the *Standard* thinks we should have one in the Southern army, to which I feel inclined to offer an objection. First, because it might suffer a similar disaster to that which befel the Abolitionists, and secondly, because it will be a disgrace and burlesque upon our Holy Religion. Did Jesus say, "go ye into all the world, and kill and send to hell the soul of every poor sinner." "Go ye, therefore, and kill all rebel sinners, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost?" And this, Mr Editor, is the work in which we find the Apostles of Abraham engaged. Poor deluded creatures, what better end could they have anticipated. They were bloody preachers, and no doubt they received the just reward of their crimes. You are right, sir. No wars are christian, but sinful and desperately wicked above all things. But we have bloody preachers in our midst; men, who for twenty years past, have spared no time nor pains to bring to pass the troubles that now exist. But out of that number, we have no hope of seeing a regiment, nor even a company formed. Those who first cried blood, fire and sword, are forever first to take shelter behind some fortress of exemption. Pray let us consider what were the circumstances that brought forward the Yankee preachers? Shame! being tantlized so much for cowardice at home, they preferred to risk the perils of war; and now let all their congregations mourn their irreparable loss. Being sent to save, they have come to kill and destroy men's lives. No wonder the curses of the false prophets have befallen them. If my country requires my services to defend her rights and honor, I go as a patriot to do her bidding; but in no company or regiment do I wish to be found, profanely called the "preacher's regiment." God deliver us from such misguided zeal and abominable hypocrisy. Thanks to our President and rulers of this Confederacy for the inestimable privilege of preaching the Gospel (through God's mercy,) to saint and sinner, soldier and civilian. How unlike the counsels of Abraham, who are robbing pulpits of their preachers and congregations of pastors. Pardon me, Mr. Editor, for thus intruding, for yours is not a religious journal; yet it is read by hundreds, and no doubt, by thousands of pious men and women. With my best wish for your success and happiness, I remain your friend.

• • •

Desperate Courage.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me to place on the roll of honor, Corporal James Belvin, of company I, 1st Regiment N. C. Troops. At the recent great battle of Chancellorsville, he was one of the color guard.

After charging and taking two successive lines of the enemy's fortifications, and upon coming up to the third, the flag-bearer, Sergeant Twitty, of company H, was shot down, whereupon Corp'l Belvin seized the staff, and bearing it up to the breastwork, planted it upon it, holding his gun in the other hand.—About this time the right wing of our line began to give way, and subjected the left to an enfilade fire of the enemy. Emboldened by this, a squad of Yankees rushed up to Corp'l B., and planted the stars and stripes close by the side of his flag. He could not stand this; but rose and made a plunge at them with his bayonet. Those of his friends who were not killed, near him, rushed to his rescue, when a bloody hand to hand conflict ensued. Corporal B. fell pierced with a dozen balls, and died with the flag staff grasped tightly in his hand, the other end, with the flag, having been torn away by his antagonists, and the staff broken in twain. It is proper to add that the enemy was driven back, leaving a heap of his dead around this gallant young man. This whole scene occurred in the presence of the commanding officer, who related these facts to me.

Corporal Belvin was from Wake county, volunteered at the first of the war, and was severely wounded in the battles around Richmond. His body was buried at the spot where he so nobly sacrificed his life.

Yours, &c.,

J. H. F.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Winchester has been taken and Ewell has pressed forward. We give such particulars as have come to hand in the Virginia papers:

The *Sentinel* of Thursday says:

We publish glorious news to-day. Our success at Winchester is complete. The telegraphic dispatch from Harrisonburg tells some of the gratifying particulars. From eight to nine thousand prisoners are believed to have been taken, together with a vast amount of military stores and provisions, besides a great many wagons and horses, and the artillery and small arms. Truly, Lee has delivered a good blow, and Ewell has made an admirable start as the successor of Jackson.

Passengers by the cars on yesterday attested the substantial correctness of the dispatch from Harrisonburg. It was stated in Staunton that Major Hawks had telegraphed there, from Winchester, not to send him any more provisions, as he had an abundance.

Milroy escaped his fate. He put himself at the head of a company of cavalry and fled for his life, just in time to save his neck. It is reported, that he threatened Ewell to fire the town, if attacked, and Ewell replied that he would hang the last man of them if they did.

Ewell pushed immediately on after the capture of Winchester, and seized the ford of the Potomac at Sheperdstown, thirty miles from Winchester. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is ours once more, and is of course already dismantled. The capture of Milroy's army puts the whole Valley at our command, and opens Maryland and Pennsylvania to us. Hooker, who is reported already in Washington, will, we suppose, move up through Maryland pretty much in the track of McClellan. The campaign is afoot, and great events may soon be expected.

The reported fall of Gen. Wm. Smith, in the fight at Winchester, we are happy to say is now fully contradicted and discredited.

The following dispatch appears in the Richmond papers:

HARRISONBURG, Va., June 10.—Glorious victory in the Valley: Gen. Milroy's entire army is captured. Gen. Ewell attacked the enemy at Winchester on Saturday, and fought them on Sunday, renewing the attack yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, and, after a struggle of one hour, the Abolition flag was lowered, and our victorious veterans entered and took entire possession.

The entire command of Milroy was surrounded, numbering from six thousand to seven thousand men, together with all their stores, &c., embracing several hundred horses, wagons, equipments, artillery and trains. Our loss in killed, wounded, and missing will not exceed one hundred. No officers killed.

Milroy was endeavoring to escape, but rumor has it that he has since been captured.

Col. Alcott, while endeavoring to reinforce Milroy with about 2,000 men, was captured by Gen. Edward Johnson on Sunday evening, near Berryville.

Of operations in the Valley, the *Dispatch* says:

The accounts which we receive of the triumph of our forces at Winchester leave no doubt that the victory has been decisive and complete, with the exception that Milroy succeeded in making his escape.—Under the telegraphic head will be found, in brief, a statement of the extent of the triumph achieved. We have been able to learn very little of the battle, which resulted in the capture of Milroy's army, but are assured that our loss in killed and wounded is quite inconsiderable, and will not, it is thought, exceed one hundred.

A gentleman who left Winchester after the surrender of the enemy states that there were thirteen regiments, numbering in the aggregate about 7,000 men in addition to these, 2,000 more were captured at Berryville, in Clarke county, who had been dispatched from Harper's Ferry to the relief of the garrison at Winchester. The latter are represented as having surrendered without firing a gun.

At Winchester, so sudden and decisive was the assault upon the enemy's entrenchments, that they did not take time to destroy the large amount of ordnance and commissary stores accumulated at that point, all of which fell into our hands. The number of horses and wagons captured, with their equipments, is variously estimated from three to five hundred, and if we may believe the reports which are in circulation, the haul has been the richest of any since the war commenced. Fifty pieces of cannon are also among the spoils.

How Milroy effected his escape is not very clearly explained, but the reports states that he selected a weak point in our lines, and with a regiment of cavalry cut his way out and hurried on to the Potomac. Whilst this story does appear very probable, it seems to be generally accepted as true.

In addition to the reports in connection with the taking of Winchester, we have a number of other rumors as to the subsequent operations of our forces under Gen. Ewell. One report says that they crossed the Potomac at Shepherdstown on Monday night, and that Harper's Ferry was evacuated by the enemy on the same evening. We think it not at all improbable that the whole Valley is now in our possession; but whether our army has crossed into Maryland is a question which yet admits of some doubt. If it has, sufficient time has not elapsed for the news to reach Richmond in an authentic form.

The rumor of the killing of Gen. Smith in the assault upon the entrenchments at Winchester, we are glad to be able to state, was without foundation.

FIGHT ON THE BLACKWATER—THE YANKEES REPULSED.

The Petersburg *Express* has the following special dispatch, dated Franklin, Seaboard Railroad, June 16:

The enemy, several thousand strong, with cavalry, artillery and infantry, attempted to force a passage across the Blackwater, at Joyner's and Blackwater bridge, last night, but were repulsed.

This evening they opened a heavy fire upon Franklin with artillery and a regiment or more of rifles, keeping up a severe fire for two hours at short range. They were again repulsed. The commanding officer here did not use his artillery at all; but only the men in the rifle pits. A good many of the enemy were killed. No loss on our side.

LEE'S FORWARD MOVEMENT—SPECULATIONS OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The *Herald* of the 13th speculates as follows on the probable movements of Gen. Lee:

The developments of the late cavalry fight show that it is his intention, by a flank movement, to push a formidable invading column into Maryland, and perhaps into Pennsylvania, upon a destructive raid. The letter from our Harper's Ferry correspondent, which we publish this morning, furnishes some additional facts confirming this view of the subject. He says that when our cavalry returned from the fight on Tuesday, they brought information that the rebels had been moving in a strong force westward, towards the Shenandoah vally; that the column so moving was three hours and a half in passing the town of Sperryville, and was composed of infantry and artillery. Referring next to Mosby's dash across the Upper Potomac into Maryland, the other day, our correspondent says it was ascertained from rebel prisoners captured from Mosby's band that a supporting body of five thousand men were on the Virginia side of the river, opposite the point where Mosby was intercepted on the Maryland side, and that General Milroy, at Winchester, had information of a force of about that number approaching him, and, as he believed, with the intention of cutting him off. Our correspondent, however, believes that a crushing raid into Western Virginia, beyond the Valley, is the real design of the enemy, and says that such prevailing opinion among our officers at Ferry.

We entertain a different opinion. The m region west of Winchester is too thinly inhabi poor, too destitute of subsistence to pay the of a great military expedition. We suspect that t of Lee is the old game of last year—a descen Winchester and a descent upon Harper's Fe overwhelming force. The artillery, the horses ons and stores of ammunition and subsistence a per's Ferry would be worth more to General Le all he could do and all he could pick up or among the mountains of Virginia westward in month's campaign with his whole army. We pect, therefore, that his designs are, first, with ent detachments to envelope Harper's Ferry, did last year, and then to move rapidly Stuart's column across Maryland into Pennsylvania Chambersburg, upon a mission of retaliation in way of plunder and destruction, because the ro a short one and will carry him at once through of the very richest counties of Maryland and P sylvania, where great damages can be inflicted u our loyal people and more valuable spoils coll from them than by any other route before a suffic force can be brought up to turn back the invad column.

HARD DRINKING.—We are satisfied that ther more drunkenness and more hard drinkers now th in peace times, when liquor was cheap and abunda The following is from the Mobile *Register*:

Drinking.—Considering the state of the country, say nothing of the price of whisky, the vice of drun ness is quite too common and conspicuous on streets. It is a thing of every day and nightly occu rence to meet men staggering along the sidewalks wi bodies and souls stupified with excess of bad liquo Two many of them wear the livery of their country and others the garb of citizens. If a decent man coul once see himself drunk—"see himself as others s him" one would suppose it would make a radica cure. To get drunk is simply to cease to be a ma and become a beast, and surely it can only be afte long and deep drinking has permanently brutalized the man, that he could reconcile himself to such a metamorphoisis. Besides being the most disgusting of beasts, the drunkard is the bigest of fools. He drinks for pleasure, yet the habit is as thoroughly the murderer of mental and bodily comfort, without which there is no such thing as pleasure, as Macbeth's conscience was murderer of sleep. But this is a question for the hard soaker to settle with his own character, his own conscience and his own happiness.—The public have another interest in it, and that is that the vice should not be permitted to expose its brazen face to the public view, to the shock of decency and the evil example of youth. We see not why abandoned men should not be driven to secret and obscure places, beyond the public gaze, for the indulgence of their vices, as well as abandoned women.—Every man drunk on the streets violates the ordinances of law and order and should be arrested no matter whether he wear the uniform of an officer, the broadcloth of a gentleman or the blouse and shirt sleeves of the laborer. A conscientious Policeman who knows his duty will not fail to arrest all such.—The two first classes ought to be arrested first.

THE GEORGIA COAST.—The Savannah *Republican* of last Monday says:

The latest accounts from the Georgia coast represent that the Yankees after burning Darien, except a church and a few small buildings, returned to their transports and were again in St. Simons Sound, Saturday last. The force is said to number about 8,000 chiefly negroes, under command of the Kansas thief, Montgomery.

PROMOTIONS.—Brigadier General Stewart, (not Stuart) of the Army of Tennessee, has received his commission as Major General.

It is reported that Brigadier General Pillow has been promoted to a Major Generalship.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3d Congressional District at the coming election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

We are Authorized to Announce Calvin J. Rogers, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Commons in Wake county, in place of Gen. Fowle, resigned.

June 19—td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

AS WILL BE SEEN FROM THE FOLLOWING, I have received authority from Adjt. General Fowle to raise a company to serve for six *months* under the call just made for seven thousand *Militia* for local defence:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, June 19, 1863.

CICERO GREEN, of Craven county, is authorized to raise a company to serve for six months under the requisition of the President. Each company will consist of seventy-five men.

The privates will elect their officers, who will be commissioned at and from the time the Muster Roll is filed in this office.

DAN'L G. FOWLE, Adjt. Gen.

Persons who want to escape the draft, which must be made if the seven thousand men be not raised by the 1st of July, should volunteer at once. I may be seen or addressed at Mcbane's, on the N. C. Railroad.

CICERO GREEN.

June 20-10t*

WRITING INK.

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the *Progress Office* and at the Telegraphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.

J. E. BRITTON.

June 20—tf

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE PIANO FORTE FOR SALE. Inquire of JAMES PIRSSON, Hargett St., nearly opposite the Fair Grounds.

June 20—tf.

BLOCKADE GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF NO. 10 OLD Whitemore's Patent Cotton Cards and a fine article of Castor Oil, which will be sold by the gallon or less quantity. Both will be offered at public sale to-day.

JAMES M. TOWLEE,
Auctioneer.

June 20—1t*

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JULY THE PRICE of GAS will be Twelve Dollars ($12) per thousand feet, by permission of the Board of Directors.

June 20—tlJy

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1863.

W. W. VASS,
Treasurer.

June 19—t1A

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLERS of this Company will be held in this city, on Thursday, (noon) 2d July, 1863.

W. W. VASS,
Sec'y. & Treas'r.

June19—t2Jy